

FIRE AND MOVEMENT RANGE (FMR) NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Purpose: The information in this document is based on TC 25-8 Training Ranges dated 5 April 2004, FCC 17892. The Fire and Movement Range is used to train individual soldiers and buddy/teams on basic fire and movement techniques against stationary infantry targets. Soldiers show their ability to select covered and concealed positions, move while under fire, apply principles of teamwork, and use suppressive fire on enemy soldier targets.

The training exercises can be performed with live fire only when all safety aspects can be met. Exercises are typically conducted under non-live fire conditions which include dry fire, MILES (laser), and blanks prior to live fire.

Movement Lane: The typical width of the movement lane is approximately 53 meters. The lanes are separated by a 3m high berm. Located throughout the movement lane are covered and concealed firing positions for the soldiers to seek cover behind while searching for targets downrange. An Observer's Path is provided to allow a trainer to follow the soldiers to monitor safety and provide coaching to the soldiers.

Downrange Area:

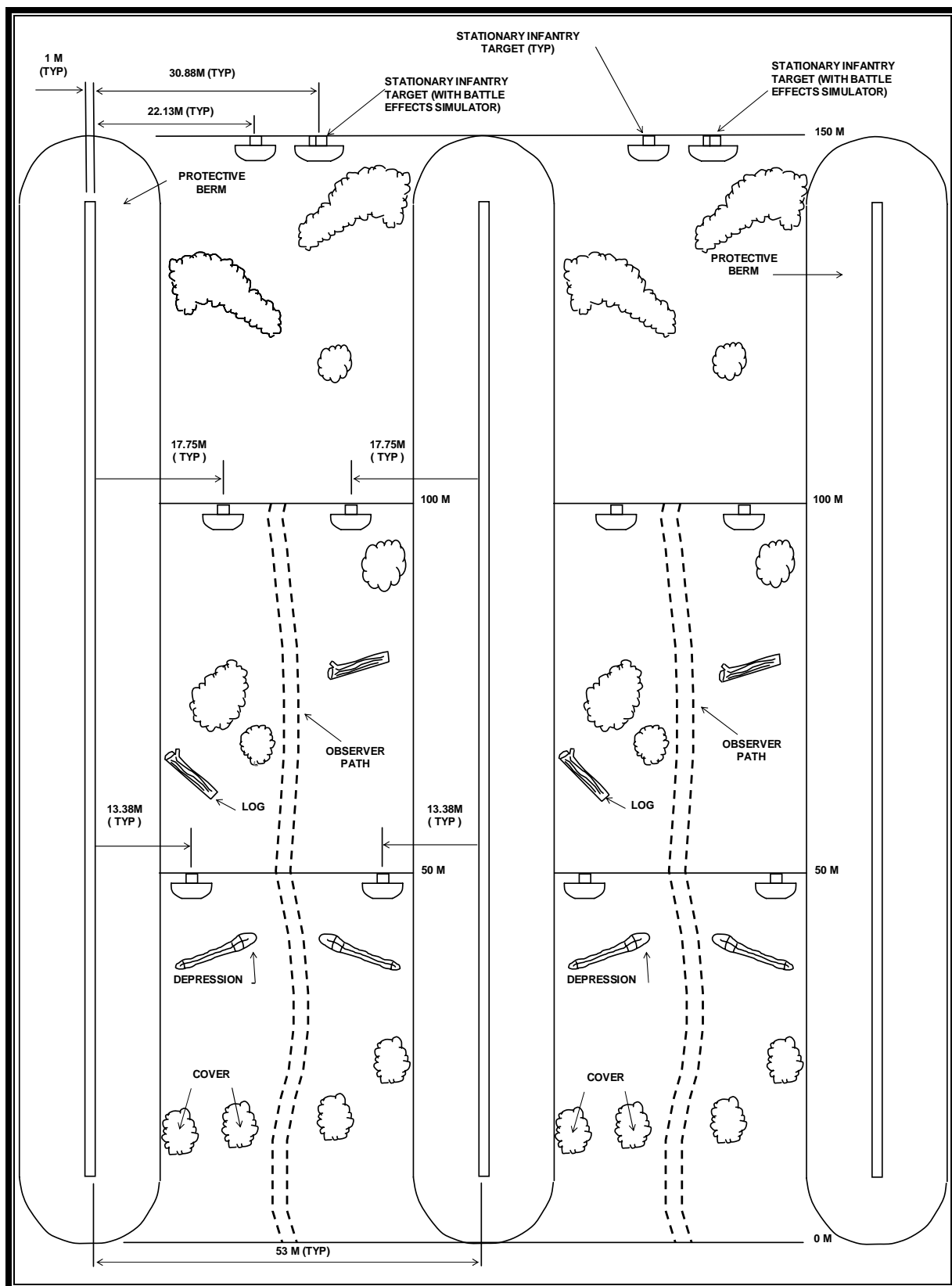
Layout. Refer to the Layout Details in the Appendix of this document for a typical Fire and Movement Range layout. Target mechanism placements must conform as closely as possible to the established distances, but may vary by ± 1 meter in order to avoid undesirable locations such as depressions or drainage.

Targets. The target layout for the Fire and Movement Range consists of 3 rows of 2 Stationary Infantry Targets (SITs) per lane and 1 Battlefield Effects Simulator (BES) per lane at ranges of:

50m 2 SITs
100m 2 SITs
150m 2 SITs and 1 BES

Primary features include:

- 4 Lanes
- 24 Stationary Infantry Targets (SITs), 6 per lane
- 4 Battlefield Effects Simulator (BES), 1 per lane
- 3 meter high berms along each side of lanes



2 Lane Fire and Movement Range Layout

Targetry: Targets are not fully automated and/or the scenarios are not computer driven or scored.

Targets are controlled by a handheld RF controller, hard wired into a control panel in the ROC-Tower or a combination of both.

The ROC-Tower should be positioned where Observer/Controllers in the tower can monitor the soldiers in all lanes. However; due to the width of the range, the height of the berms and the terrain the range may be built on this may not be possible.

In the lanes that cannot be monitored by the ROC-Tower, the installation will have an Observer/Controller follow the training soldiers for safety and/or instructional purposes. This OC may use the handheld RF controller to activate the targets in his/her lane.

Associated Range Operations and Control facilities:

- Range Operations Center-Small (17123)
- Operations/Storage Building (17122)
- Bleacher Enclosure (75061)
- Ammo Breakdown Building (17129)
- Latrine (73075)

Requirement Document:

- FM 7-8 Infantry Rifle Platoon and Squad
- TC 7-9 Infantry Live Fire Training

Additional Information: All lanes should have natural features that offer cover and concealment.